sylvania Railroad.

The democrats are chuckling at their victory in getting Hale nominated for the Presidency by the Free Soil National Convention instead of Chase. They played their cards more skilfully than the whigs, who are disconsolate because Chase did not get the nomination. Several democrats were sent as delegates to this convention upon free soil principles, who were all the time working underhand for Pierce, and, vice versa, several who professed to for Pierce, and, vice versa, several who professed to be free soil democrats were laboring with all their might for Scott. The democrats, however, had the matter pretty much their own way. Many of the leaders, like John Van Buren and the Evening Post, go in for the spoils and Pierce. They worked hard before the convention met to put the free soilers on the wrong track, and had Hale puffed, and constantly kept before the public, and had him talked of in private circles, so that when the unsuspecting delegates came to vote, Hale was the man uppermost in their minds; and in the absence of Dr Bailey of the Washington Era, who was expected to attend, and by whose judgment they would have been guided, they followed their own impulses and voted for Hale. Many of those who were friendly to Scott voted for Hale, because they believed he was bitterly opposed to Pierce, and that the nomination would be more damaging to him than to the whig candidate, and the democratic wire pullers encouraged this idea.

The plan in contemplation to neutralize the effect of this ruse, is to induce Hale to persist in declining the nomination, and as the free soil party cannot be successful in returning their own men by this movement, they may succeed in demaging the party who has most damaged them, namely: the democrats. The free soil party consists more of whigs than of democrats, and the whig papers and whig leaders, all along, were unfriendly to the idea of this convention making any nominations at all; because they knew that in the event of the free soilers all voting, the loss, in desertions, would be greater to the whig than the democratic easap. When the convention could not be prevented, the next thing that could be done was to nominate Chase; and this, too, failing, the only siternative left was to keep Hale to his word be free soil democrats were laboring with all their

lose, in desertions, would be greater to the whig than the democratic camp. When the convention could not be prevented, the next thing that could be done was to rominate Chase; and this, too, failing, the only alternative left was to keep Hale to his word in refusing the acceptance of the nomination. It is well known that he is completely under the influence of W. H. Seward, and that it was under his advice that he wrote the letter declining the nomination, and there is every reason to believe that Seward will advise him to persevere in declining. If Hale should follow that course, the party would be thus disorganized for the present, and there would be no free soil candidate at all, this is just the very thing the whigs want, for in that case they would get a greater proportion of the disjointed members of the party, and a larger quota of the scattered isms, than the democrate. Meantime, every effort is being made by the whigs to convince the free soilers that Scott is a tree soiler at bottom, or at all events far more friendly to the cause than Pierce. It is very evident from the tone of the convention, as well as from the private conversation of the members, that the great majority of them would prefer to see Scott elected rather than Pierce. A large number would, of course, defeat both if they could, and elect a man more decidedly of their own stripe; but as a choice of evils they would take Scott in preference to Pierce.

Some of the unsophisticated whigs feel annoyed at a speech made at the mass meeting by Colonel Haynes, who praised Pierce for his alleged anti-Catholic tendencies. But these whigs take a shallow view of that speech. The design of this ingenious device, and the tendency of it, evidently is to bring Pierce into disrepute with the Catholic population. It is, however, a two-edged sword, and it may help him with the "no-popery" native party.

All the free soilers regard Seward as their real head, and they look forward to the day when hey shall be allow to the world as a naked abolitionist.

Ma

Many of the more sensible and shrewd of the free soilers are incensed against Fred. Douglas, Gerrit Smith, and Lewis Tappan, whom they regard as marplots, on account of the violence of their sentiments, and the impracticable nature of their schemes. Though they agree with them in principle, they don't want to tak out so broadly in the presence of the press and the public; and they fear that moderate men, who were disposed to join them, will be repelled from their organization. There is a considerable number of this heterogeneous, motley convention, who do not go for the abolition of slavery, but only for circumscribing it by free soil.

The general impression here is that Pierce will be elected, though there are some enthusiastic friends of Scott who are quite confident that he will win Pennsylvania As Chase is not nominated, Scott will probably lose Ohio. But if the agitation is broken up, and no free soil ticket brought before the people, there is no knowing what may be the result.

There is no excitement here whatever, in reference to Scott or Pierce. The population appear perfectly indifferent about the result. It is a subject of con-Pennsylvania on the eve of a Presidential election

Pennsylvania on the eve of a Presidential election.

I have just learned that Commodore Stockton
was on; prevented, with great difficulty, from
coming out in favor of Scott, from chagrin and
disappointment at being thrown overboard by the
National Democratic Convention; and in this connection. I may mention a very curious fact I have
learned, on pretty good authority, and that is, that
Stockton calculated largely on Webster helping him
to get the democratic pomination.

to get the democratic nomination.

I have also learned that it is intended to start a new daily free soil paper in New York, the Tribunc and Times, and Evening Post not coming up to the

A very funny thing occurred here, in reference to the Ohio delegates. They came rather late, and could not get beds anywhere. There were twenty-two of them. A wag sent the whole batch, including elders, and deacons, and elergymen, to a Louse, where ladies of easy virtue board, which has been recently opened here, under the appearance of a second or third class hotel. They actually went and asked if there were accommodations for them. "Yes," replied the matron, "but not for all together." Some of them were then shown up stairs to bedrooms, and further deponent saith not.

That was a great humbug that appeared in the papers, about the Pennsylvania Railroad directors allowing the delegates, to this convention, to travel at half price by their line. They charged full price A very funny thing occurred here, in reference to

allowing the delegates, to this convention, to travel at half price by their line. They charged full price. and, what is more, it is an atrocious bad road. Be-tween Philadelphia and Harrisburg the cars tra-vel about fifteen miles an hour, which is nearly as fast as a smart horse would do it, and the cars are absolutely filthy and filled with cockroaches. As for their jolting motion, it requires no ordinary absolutely filthy and filled with cockroaches. As for their jolting motion, it requires no ordinary strength to stand the fatigue. Persons of delicate frame are shaken almost to pieces. This hopeful company still retain the old stone sleepers, and the joinings of the rails are in some instances so far apart, and in others so uneven, that the wonder is the cars are not driven off the track every half hour; and so they would if they only travelled at ordinary speed.

Q E. D.

The Coal Trade for 1852.

The quantity sent this week by railroad is 41,221 00; by cansl. 22,244 07; for the week 65,85 16. Total by railroad 1,051,231 15. against 1,051,231 stay sear; do by canal. 428,315 18. against 320 022 13 tens last year.

The shipments this week show an increase of 2,938 tons by railroad 1,951,231 15. against 320 022 13 tens last year.

The shipments this week show an increase of 2,938 tons by railroad and 1,998 tons by canal—making an increase for the week of 4,846 tons.

The demand for coal continues a little slack for the New York market, owing to the absence of dealers. From other sections it is good and in two weeks hence will be greater than the ability to supply. Our operators, therefore, must be careful, and not sell much coal ahead, is the price must advance as the usual demand increases, particularly as the production in this region is limited to about the present weekly average owing to the want of collecty improvements and the scarcity of miners—while in the other regions the supply is limited for the want of transporting facilities.

The supply of coal from the Lebigh region (deducting the two days for which the shipments are made up ahead of last year's report), is about the same as last year. The Delaware and Hudson Company, and the Pennsylvania Company will not increase we learn, over 100,000 tons this year—the increase in this region so far is 99,271 tons. This makes but a small increase, so far not exceeding 150,000 tons from all the regions against an increase of upwards of 600,000 tons to same period last year.

The Delaware and Hudson Company, we learn have soid every ton of coal they can deliver this year, so that they are out of the market. The Pennsylvania Coal Company have also sold all their prepared coal, and have only a small portion of Lump for sale, of this year's supply. The Lehigh will send less to tide water this year is not bey dod fast, so that the whole increase for the balance of the season must be principally derived from Schujtkill county—and our in

MELANCHOLY AFFAIR-On Saturday last, as we MELANCHOLY AFFAIR—On Saturday last, as we are informed by the officers of the Highland Mary. Mr. Middleton a merchant, and one of the most respectable citizens of St. Joseph found it necessary to chastise a colored woman, belonging to him. Her conduct for some time previous having rendered it absolutely impossive to resert to that mode of punishment. Mr. M. gave her a tew stroke, with a cow-hide, when she broke trota his grasp and rushing towards the river drowned herself before the rash act could be prevented. Her body was recovered a few hours after. She was a very valuable slave, and but for certain infirmities of femilies when she here sinced a trappure as a family serval.

Cause of the Whig Defeat in North Care-

Cross of the Whig Defeat in North Carelina.

[From the Wilmington Commercial, (whig.) Aug. 14th.]

We think the Standard is mistaken in attributing, in any part, the defeat of the whigs to the free suffrage principle. In the only case where that doctrine would have any influence, the legislature, the whige have gained; which shows that the free convention principle has overshadowed free suffrage in this election.

The Scott nomination alone has caused the election of Reid, though the Standard thinks it would not have been put in jeopardy had Fillmore been the nomince. In that election a large number of whigs, thousands we believe, have been indifferent, or neutral, or voted for Reid. All these, who comprise a large portion of the talent and influence of the whig party, would have been working men and industriously engaged in promoting the election of Kerr, had not the South been insulted and degraded by the political devilment that nominated Scott.

The whigs have now the first lesson on the Scott nomination, which we feared would not read so well as many expected and desired, and so we told the public.

The second lesson on that nomination will be

nomination, which we feared would not read so well as many expected and desired, and so we told the public.

The second lesson on that nomination will be read in November, and the honest whigs of North Carolina, who have permitted themselves to be deceived by the upholders of the Baltimore betrayal, will see more clearly than they now do the political humbugs of the leaders of the Scott foray against the rights, and interests, and honor of the South. False issues and unsound conclusions now have their influence over the minds of those who really wish well to the party and the country; but after the Scott ticket is defeated in North Carolina, they will more clearly discern what a cormorant set of spoils hunters and political aspirants we have in, as well as out of, the State.

We did all we could, in our humble way, to avert the present crisis. Long before the Baltimore Convention, we expressed the opinion that if Scott were nominated the whig party would be put into a position "past praying for." And now we repeat the opinion, that any hope of the cohesion of the disjointed parts at the South rests in defeat; there is hope in defeat, none in victory under Scott; for, in the latter case, the divisions of the party will be irretrievably and hopelessly sectional, while the great mass of the democratic party will cohere as the national party. Is any whig angry at our saving this? Are we your "enemy because we tell the truta?"

We hope, however, that one section of this verity

great mass of the democratic party will cohere as the national party. Is any whig angry at our saying this? Are we your "enemy because we tell the truth ?"

We hope, however, that one section of this verity will never be tested; we think it will not be, because Scott cannot be elected, from present appearances. But if he is not, the mischief is done by his nomination and the unwise adherence to it by Southern men. While we say there is no hope but in defeat, we do not think there is a very lively hope in that. Southern men are endeavoring to get up a furor and excitement in this election on grounds "as false as stairs of sand." They profess to be bound by the decisions of a political convention, when they know, in truth, there is no obligation whatever, the Northern wing having repudiated the contract. They hurra for Scott, when they feel in their "heart of hearts" that the influences which generated and brought forth his nomination are deadly hostile to the rights and the peace and safety of the South, and the security of the Union. And they hold on their course in the vain hope that all will end in the triumph of party; not perceiving that jealousy and embittered hatred will grow out of the successful circumvention that gives a triumph to Northern abolitionism and free soilism. The vile incendiaries who have poised their lances under the honored name of the whig party, will not keep them in unemployed rest, when they have so high a sanction for the assault—so pure a party to press them on.

But if the whig party alone were in peril, there would not be so much cause for grief and anxiety. Parties may scatter and again form; if under a new name, still the principles will be the same. But discomfitted nationality is transcendentally perilous; the lamp of freedom extinguished is not easily rekinded; nor can a household held long together by a community of interests and reciprocal regard, ever be renovated and re-organized in its pristine excelplence. The men of this Union, estranged by the adverse elements are pe

as they have arisen. We know that we will be censured, perhaps abused and traduced, for the freedom with which we utter these truths. But we trust they are not less honest in their entertainment than true in their character. Satisfied that we are in the right, we cannot and will not refrain from the performance of our duty to our readers, and in our humble position, to our country; and if we were sure we could not greet the understandings of those who read our remarks, we would still cry out and warn, as did the prophet when he poured forth his we! we! upon the leaden ear of Judah.

From the Charleston Mercury, (indexedual) Aug 22:

(Frem the Charleston Mercury. (independent.) Aug.13.]
It is admitted on all hands that in the first trial
of strength, since the Presidential nominations, the
whigs are hadly beaten. Governor Reid is re-elected
by an increased majority. The National Intelligencer
of the Beaulife house considerable. and the Republic. however, console their party by assurances that this election is no test—that Scott will show a very different result, &c. We agree with them that this election is not a test; but for the reason that the whigs were united and worked heartily for their candidate for Governor, and that they will be divided, and but a portion, probably a small portion, will enter into the canvass for Scott with spirit and hope. According to all the indications, General Scott has no chance of receiving the full whig vote of North Carolina, and, of course, no chance of carrying the State.

Naval Intelligence.

Shoop of war St. Louis.—B. Geberardi, Fassed Midhipman, goes cut in this vessel, now at Norfolk, bound to the Mediterranean. Purser Robert Petiti, and Assistant do. B. Duffield, go out as passengers.

UNIDED STATES Shoop of War Germanynown.—Samuel Lewis, who came home in the United States brig Porpoise, affirms that great cruelty has been practised on board the United States ship Germantown now on the coast of Africa. He says.—"Since the Germantown left New York (14th April, 1851), there have been six court martials, nine-teen months pay stopped, nine and a half months rations have been changed to bread and water only, and by some of the crew the whole of this period has been passed in solitary confinement, where the poor victims were deprived of air. light, and prevented from attending even to matters of personal cleanliness—to say nothing of bucking an operation exceedingly painful, and familiar to all seamen in the United States service, gagging and theing up by the thumbs, and double froms, which is of so common occurrence that no one of us makes mention of it."

Mr. Lewis accuses the officers of the Germantown of dunkenness—Boston Post.

U. S. Frigare Rabitars—The following is a list of officers attached to the U. S. frigate Raritan, at Panama on the 23d of June, 1852:—
Cemmodore, Chas. S. McCauley; Commander, W. W.

U. S. Friegate Rabitan —The following is a list of officers attached to the U. S. frigate Raritan, at Panama on the 23d of June, 1852;—
Commodore, Chas. S. McCauley; Commander, W. W. McKean; Lieutenants, 1st, D. F. Dulany, P. U. Murphy, A. D. Hanell, Courtlandt Blenham, W. W. Pollock; Surgeon, J. M. Greene; Passed Azsistant Surgeon, Robert E. Wall; Assistant Surgeon, C. H. Williamson; Purser, J. D. Gibson; Chaplain, Protins Fisk; Acting Master, E. C. Stout; Commodore's Secretary, James Dulany; Captain's Clerk, F. B. McKean; Purser's Clerk, Samuel Harrison; Surgeon's Steward, Thes. Nicholson; Lieutenant of Marines, Thomas T. Field; Passed Midshipman, Thos. C. Harris; Midshipmen, M. B. Palmer, L. A. Kimberly, G. E. Belkmap, J. N. Quacksnibuch, C. F. Peck, J. Broce, W. P. McCann, J. G. Mitchell; Gunner, Samuel Allen; Carpenter, John Cabill; Safimaker, J. C. Bradford, U. S. Syramer, Active, —The following is a list of the officers stinched to the surveying steamer Active, which would leave San Francisco the 12th ult for the northern cast, to resome operations on the line of survey.—Lieutenant Commanding, James Allen; Lieutenants, J. S. Kennard, R. M. Guyler; J. Suldards, Surgeon; Wm. B. McMurtrie, Draughtsman; Samuel Magsw. Master; J. L. Thompeon, Purser; Chief Engineer, N. Bavis; Assistant Engineers, Stevens, Lattimer, Girvan.

Mr. John O. Butler, U. S. N., has been detached from the Navy Yard at Gosport, and ordered to the U. S. steam

the Navy Yard at Gosport, and ordered to the U.S. steam frigate Powhatan, destined for the Mediterranean Lieutenants C.S. Poindexter and J.S. Guthrie have received orders to the U.S. steam frigate Saranae, at Philadelphia. Her destination is supposed to the exploration of the river Amazen.—Norfolk Beacon.

The Crops.

The crops of both cotion and corn in Mississippi, are epresented as promising a very abundant yield. The cotton worm has commenced its ravages in Beau-fort S. C.

The cotton worm has commenced its ravages in Beaufort, S. C.

The agricultural prospects of Georgia were perhaps never brighter than they are this season. The grain crops are all that could be wished for. The corn crop is most exuberant in every portion of the State.

The Port Tobacco (Md) Times states that the large quantity of rain which has fallen in that county lately is said to be a disadvantage to the growing tobacco crop. Under the most favorable circumstances likely to occur, this crop will be a short one in Charles. Corn is looking well, and no doubt a good crop will be made.

The Charlestown (Va) Free Press says:—"Never, to our recollection, have we seen such a prospect as the present for an abundant crop of corn. It has a dark green, and, unless the frequent rains and cold weather make it overshoot the bounds of propriety, it will exceed any orop ever, pethaps, grown in the county."

Colleges.

Lev. Mr. Dempster, President of the Methodist Bibibical institute at Concord. has been elected President of the Illine's Wesleyan University.

Commencement at Amberst College took place on Wednesdey. The services were more than usually interesting. The scholarsing class numbered 42. Rev. 2012 Linear Sections of the story in Princeton College, and have Sections of the story in Princeton College, and they Sections of the Section of the Section Section Section of the Section Section of the Section Section of the Section Sect

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS. MONEY MARKET.

331 Total.

NEW GRANADA
\$5,088 Candles, boxes 49
778 Gunpowder, kg 75
33 Iron rollers. 2
430 Rum galls. 594
3,071 Syrups, cases. 17
620 Rice, tierces. 14
98 Cheese, boxes, 242
100 Boots & sh. es. 14
800 M tobacco, bs 522
100 Refined sugar, 355
1,900 House. 1
77 Ale, bbis. 4
972 Matches gross 50
22 Butter, lbs. 397
490 Onions, bbis. 10
20 Butter, lbs. 397
490 Onions, bbis. 10
200 Tea, caddies. 10
1,300 Steel, cases. 18
117 Demijohns. 100
120 Brandy, galls. 60
228 Wine, cases. 129
1,152 Do., galls. 96
125 Gin. 50
125

\$559 Butter, lbs... 800 140 Perfumery, cs. 10 3.718 Hams.lbs... 700 2147 Lin.oli, galis... 85 20 Cassia, lbs... 920 58

1.075 Potatoes and 200 onions, bbls. 20 378 Syrupsand pre-56 serves, es. 40 68 Rice, bbls. 2 2 58 Segars, cs. 5 39 Wine, casks. 16 42 Gunny bgs, bis 10 68

\$12,076

RECAPITULATION.
\$131.165 Br. N. Am Colonies, \$46,979

118 246 Br. West Indies. 22,120

56,683 Dutch West Indies 9,207

13 357 Danish West Indies 4,064

3 375 Hayti 21,588

5,495 Cuba 2,255

29,502 Mexico 48,932

8,806 Octratal America 9,700

1,619 New Granada 25,117

7,193 Brazil 13,897

4,870 China 3,651

12 676

It will be seen by this that the exports last week were

parget than during the week previous, but the increase

Brendstuffs continue to form the bulk of our exports,

been inactive, which is the cause of the limited value of

our weekly exports. As soon as the new crop comes forward in larger quantities the shipments will increase, and the influence upon the movements of specie likely to be of the most favorable character. One vessel has sailed for

Australia during the last week. She carried out but a

email cargo, the value being less than five thousand dol-

lars. Our foreign trade, at present, does not bear a very

favorable aspect, and it will be some months before the balance will be at all equalized. During the month of August, our importations are usually large and our expor-tations usually small. In about three months this will

be reversed, when we shall rapidly liquidate any foreign

balance which may accrue against us. Under existing circumstances, the shipments of specie to Europe are very Under date of the 21st July, the directors of the Cum-

berland Coal and Iron Company of Maryland made their first report to their shareholders. It will be found in

our advertising columns, and will repay an attentive

perusal. This company was organized some months ago

still in its own possession \$1,800,000 of stock, and owes no debt. In these days, so overrun with borrowing cor-

porations, it is refreshing to contemplate a company of this magnitude, conducting its business without owing

money, and without apparently intending to create any

known, or even to use them very energetically for its

own benefit. The public, at any rate those who buy

Cumberland coel, can gather, from what is most carefully said in the directors' report—and more from what is

studiously left unsaid—that the company's profits must

be ample to warrant good dividends on this stock; but why, under these circumstances, there is no immediate large increase in the mining and delivery of an article in

demand and of great profit, is left unexplained. The remembrance of the many disasters which have

Its independent situation may partially account for so, little having hitherto transpired about its affairs; This corporation, familiarly known in the Cumberland coal district as the "monster company." having got into its own hand; all the property and legislative privileges it wants, seems in no hurry to make all its advantage.

out of the fusion of a number of smaller corporations proprietors of a large portion of the great Cumberland coul basin. Of its capital of \$5,000 000, the company has

\$7,193

\$427

Flour. bbis. 110
Fireworks, cs. 25
Fireworks, cs. 25
140
Perfumery, cs. 10
Domestics.pkg 67
3.718
Hams. bs. ... 700
Drugs. 79
2147
Lin. oil. galls. 85
Chairs. 4
20
Cassia, lbs. 920
Total.

Flour, bbls...2.694 \$13.470 Twine, bs..... 100

Domestics.pkg	35	AFRICA.	AFRICA.	
Tobacco. hhds	71	6334	Furniture.	14
Rum, bbls.	150	1.575	Potatoes and	
Cot. cards.bxs	50	200	onions. bbls.	20
Ref sugar.lbs.4.000	56	Syrupsand.pre	Flour. bbls.	10

 Cool, tons
 564
 \$2,106
 Balsam, cs
 6
 \$72

 Crates, boxes
 14
 239
 Furniture, pkg
 9
 549

 Perfumes
 1
 25
 Total
 \$3,651

Drugs pkgs... Rope, coils... Nails, kgs....

Clothing cases Billiard table.

Flour, bbls ... 204

Pianafortes... Playing eds, cs Fireworks....

Flour. bbls... 115

Cette

Cette

Bergen. Norway

Br. men.

Antwerp.

Lisbon.

Monnay, August 18—6 P. M. The Farmers' Bank of Kentucky have opened books for subscription for an additional capital of two hundred thousand dollars, at the Bank of America. Already nearly one hundred thousand dollars have been taken by some of our largest capitalists, and there is no doubt but that he balance will be secured at once. This bank is paying ten per cent dividends, and already has a surplus of \$44,880—equal to six and a half per cent on its present capital. One of the Bank Commissioners is in the city, and may be seen at the office of Gibson. Stockwell & Co., No. 35 Pearl street. The last statement of the bank may be seen at the Bank of America, where any information regarding the bank can be obtained. The Farmers Bank has been in operation only eighteen months, and its charter has thirteen years to run., Banking in Kentucky has, for many years past, been a very profitable business. The stock of the Bank of Kentucky is now setting at ten per cent premium, and the Northern Bank of Kentucky at seventeen per cent premium. The system of establishing branches, in different sections of the State, has worked admirably, and proves exceedingly productive.

Quotations for all the leading fancies were pretty well ustained at the first board to day, although the transactions were more limited than usual. New Jersey Zinc declined ¾ per cent; Harlem. ¼; Long Island, ¼. Delaware and Hudson, advanced % per cent, Nicaragua Transit, 14. All others remain the same as previously quoted. Between the boards there was a better feeling; in the street, business became quite active. At the second board Eric Railroad advanced & per cent; Harlem. 36; Stonington, 36; Hudson Railroad 36; Reading Railroad, 36; New Jersey Zinc, 36; Nicaragua, 36; Pennsylvania coal. 14; St. Lawrence Mining Company, 14; Northern Indiana Railroad. 14. At the close, the tendency was upward, with an active demand.

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of this port, to-day, amounted to \$189.005; payments,

\$17.182 21—balance, \$5,625 567 91.

The value of merchandise exported from Baltimore last week was \$345.808. The exports of breadstuffs comprise 12 076 bls. flour, 2.221 bbls. corn meal, 20 bbls. rye

flour; tobacco, 4,425 hhds.

The receipts of the Cheshire Railroad Company, for July, 1852, amounted to \$27,461 21, against \$18 691 21 for the same month in 1851. Increase, \$8,770.

We learn that in the formation of new banks in this State, under the general banking law, a larger portion than usual of the securities are bonds and mortgages This, we suppose, is caused by the high prices current for the right kind of stock securities. Real estate is, at the present time, so much inflated in value, that the utmost caution should be exercised by the Comptroller in receiving bonds and mortgages as security for circulating notes.

The Miners' Journal says that the Cumberland coal used by the Cunard line of steamships, is usually screened, so that a large quantity of fine coal had accumulated in their yards at Brooklyn and Jersey City. In order to dispose of it most advantageously, the company sold it in small quantities, by which nearly every black-smith within one hundred miles of New York city obtained a portion. It was thus distributed in every direc tion, and an opportunity afforded to test its excellence. So fully convinced of its superiority are all who thus employed it, that the demand for the fine coal from the Alleghany mines has become equal to that for the coarse

and run of the mines. We learn that the last link of eleven miles, between Greenville and Union, of the Cincinnati, Dayton and Greenville Railroad, will be in running order by the first of the Bellefontaine road. The latter road, we are informed, is completed to the Smithfield station, six miles, leaving but twenty four miles of iron to lay, which is being rapidly put down, and will be completed by the time the Greenville cars reach Union.

The annexed statement exhibits the quantity and value of certain articles exported from this port, during the week ending the 14th inst., inclusive, distinguishing the destination and extent of shipments to each place:-COMMERCE OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK-WEEKLY Ex-

,	ORTS.
	ONDON.
Flour, bbis 4.553 \$17.77	
Naval stores 9.344 27.25	
Pork 100 2,00	
Ashes 20 18	9 Oars 650 580
100)	Constance 4 900
Do tes 191 7.44	Clocks, cases . 38 616
Oil Cake, cks., 232)	Lac dye 75 1.980
Do. bbls. 700 - 9.45	
Do. bbls. 700 9.45 Do. bags 1.997	Shells 39 178
Staves 37,000 2,40	
Tobacco hbds. 34 4.05	
Do mfd, lbs, 60 604 11,35	
	RP001
Cotton. bales. 1,015 \$39,892	
Flour, bbls9.158 36.100	
Wheat, bsh 36.291 35.987	
Lard, lbs20 087 2.210	
Whalebone, 4.541 2.546	
GLA	sgow.
Cotton bales, 256 \$8,960	
Flour, bbls4.372 16.47.	Cat'e h'fs lb 69,742 1,010
Naval stores 651 210	Man. tobacco,5.000 1,413
Beef tes. 25 & bl 310 6,110	Grease but'r 11,694 949
C'seed pkgs 152 2 266	
Wheat. bush12,572 12,43	
Dve. bbl 1 31	
Staves2,000 120	
Life boat 1 36	Wool, bales 5 722
Oars and 1 174 8:	
Oars and Handspikes, 174 8:	Berries, bags. 17 373
Total	\$56,683
	Ex Absynth ck 12 \$650
	Staves2,400 1,458
I. R. Goods, cs 126 8,566	M. Biscuit, cs. 18 335

335	M. Biscuit, cs. 18	8,566	I. R. Goods, cs 126
. \$13,357			Total
	Σ.	CETT	
\$3,375	95,009		Staves
La Africa de la Actua	TORWAY.)	BORN (ne.
\$45	M. tobacco, lbs 445	\$939	Cotton, bales. 20
148	Spices, pkgs 11	2,458	Hops 20
54	Coffee bags 4	492	Flour, bbls 100
378	Molasses, hhds 8	80	Varnish 11
		175	Indigo, chests. 1
\$5,495	Total	726	Rice, tes 25
	MEN.	BRY	
\$170	Shoe pegs.bbls 48	\$1,965	Cotton, bales, 39
500	Clocks, cases 50		Tobacco, hds. 106)
1,120	Staves24,000	13,233	Do. cases 151
2.563	Whaleb'e.lbs. 4.581	254	Do mf'd.lbs1,423
2,834	Furs, pkgs 11	2.502	N.stores.bbls.1.915
77.5		4.356	Ashes 162
\$29,502	**************		
	ERP.	ANTY	
\$1,856	Logwood tons 98		Coffee bags 200
880	Merch dise.cs. 12		Cedar, logs 40
		3.000	Mahogany 616
\$8,806	Total	400	Segars, case 1
0.40047745		LIST	Contract Section 2
\$160	Drugs pkgs 1		Staves 16.500
PLOU	Tirngs huga T	310	Rice, tes 10
\$1,619			Total
PLIOLE		Act of the last of	
***	TH AMERICA.		
100	Matches, grs100	\$20	Bricks 1,250
1,900	Gal'd iron, tons, 15	26.090	F.our , bbls 6,404
55	H'ware, peks1	1,203	S. Bread 350
370 247	Leather, sides, 122	7,086	Pork400
37	Clocks, cases23	800	Berf60
115	Brooms37	53	Blacking2
765	Oilcloths, cases5	1,420	N. Stores 730
700	I. R. Goods22	156	Com Meal50

	Coffee bags 200 Cedar, logs 40	\$1,840 830		\$1,856 880
	Mahogany 616	3,000		
ĕ	Segars, case 1	400	Total	\$8,806
	123		MON.	
	Staves16,500		Drugs, pkgs 1	\$160
	Rice, tes 10	310		\$1,619
	BRIT	TIME NOR	TH AMERICA.	-11217
	Bricks 1,250	\$20	Matches, grs100	100
ı	F.our , bbls 6.404	26.090	Gal'd iron, tons, 15	1,900
1	S. Bread 350	1.203	H'ware, pcks 1	55
g	Pork400	7,086	Leather, sides, 122	370
ä	Berf60	800	Clocks, cases23	247
9	Blacking2	53	Brooms 37	37
	N. Stores 730	1,420		115
ă	Com Meal50	156	I. R. Goods 22	765
H	Rye	88		190
	Biscuit machine. 1	250		18
1	M'dtobacco, 23 461	2.972	Tea, lbs342	108
	Butter 11,365	1.818	Coffee, bags 107	1,245
	Staves3 000	144	Al. orn mts. es. 18	118
	Malt, bags 84	104	Segars, cases4	268
	Hops1	100	Batilla, tons 2	67
	Rice, tes9	217		
	Total	******		\$46,979
			EST ENDIES.	
	Flour, bbl 1.406	\$6.143		\$19
	Rye meal 110	374	Hardware, pks 10	250
	Beef 10	177	Shoes, cases 1	51
Ш	Pork 244	4.640		149
	Pickled Fish. 24	192	Candles 69	247
ij	Potatoes 20	52	Spars 12	14 24
	Lard of 1	38		
	Ship bread 255	661		
	Ale 17	118	Woodware.pgs 64	
	Vinegar 5	14	Whale oil, gal. 45	33

Total		240,910	The renembrance of the many disasters which dave
200	TISH WEST INDIES.	-	overtaken weak horrowing associations, from prematurely
Flour. bbl 1.406	\$6.143 Bricks 4,000	\$19	crowding this kind of business, may well cause some de-
Rye meal 110	374 Hardware pks 10	250	lay in developing mining property, until careful and long
Beef 10	177 Shoes, cases 1	51	
Pork 244	4.640 Soap, bxs 49	149	tried experiments have determined the most saving ways
Pickled Fish., 24	192 Candles 69	247	of proceeding. But the cautious old merchants and
Potatoes 20	52 Spars 12	14	benkers who sit in management of the Cumberland com-
Lard oil 1	38 Lumber ft1 500	24	
Ship bread 255	661 Nails, kgs 7	23	pany, and their agents here and in Maryland, are mostly
Ale 17	118 Woodware.pgs 64	112	men of long experience in coal. Before the furion of the
Vinegar 5	14 Whale oil, gal. 45	33	
Castor oll 3	148 Sperm off 72	82	old associations, many of these parties had been for years
Corn meal 672 1	3.296 Linseed oil 163	74	profitably engaged in this very Cumberland business-
Cornmeal,bbd 105	0,200 Corn. bush 296	221	so that we are inclined to think the holding back of the
Feas, bags 51	111 Trunks 4	22	
Rice, tcs 5	137 Rum, hhds 5)	902	directors arises not from want of experience, but from
Onions, ropes,5,360	368 Rum, bbls 41	1000000	some protracted negotiations for securing from the car-
D. C. fish, cwt 21	62 Books, case 1	150	rying companies even more favorable terms for tolls and
Butter, lb 3,683	587 Tobacco, hhds 4	307	
Cheese 6 959	546 Corks, pkgs 2	86	freight than they now have, or for insuring greater cheap-
Lard 7.514	971 Duck bolts 10	84	ness or facility of working some other part of their ma-
Mf. Tobacco 1,585	244 Rope colls 4	78	chinery, before augmenting their production of coal. It
Hams 569	60 Domestics.pks 8	635	
Ref. sugar 4.880	387 Coffee, bgs 4	39	is also said that there is a scarcity of boats for freighting
Drugs, pkgs 22	182		their coal; but we should think with the surplus means of
Total	**********	\$23,120	the company, and the known enterprise of beatbuilders
pt	TOH WEST INDIES.	0.61.90	and workers, this searcity would not long exist. At any
S bread, bbis 61	\$168 G.powder.lbs.3.000	\$300	the the diseases bester the
Rice 28	297 Candles, bxs., 72	181	rate, the directors, having the power to remedy this tem-
Flour 492	2,318 Chairs 72	134	porary deficiency, at a cost much smaller than the loss
P'k codfish 8	48 Combs, case 1	190	of profits which will ensue in one season from inadequate
Potatoes 29	77 Peas, bags 92	66	forwarding facilities, cannot long excuse themselves, if
Onlens 25	119 Domesties 20	1,662	to wanted the manufacture to be a source the manifest if
Rye meal 30	100 Drugs 21	75	they do not use the power and provide the boats them-
Reef 72	403 Soup, bxs 25	28	seives, if the public attention has not been sufficiently
Corn meal 45	144 C. duck boits. Il	190	turned to this quarter to impel individual enterprise
Castor oil 1	30 Boards 800	159	in the state of the per individual enterprise

30 Boards...... 372 Bonnets...... 559 Segars cases.

Segars, cares ...

Cotal

Pork 20 Butter lbs . . 3 680

M tohanco th 17 867 93

into this channel. The stock of the Comberland Company has very recently been introduced fato the Brokers' Board. It has letterly been selling to the street at prices ranging from . \$9,207 60 to 65 per cent; and we believe the parties who 191 51.510 are ' - an qualities with the company's affairs are the etile kep en Anit is presumed they know their one in-

selves, if the public attention has not been sufficiently turned to this quarter to impel individual enterprise

terest, it is time the stockholders should learn theirs, also. The smaller stockholders were, many of them, pro prietors in some one of the old companies before the fu-sion, and are not thoroughly posted up relative to the management and value of their newly converted proper ty. If it is worth par, more publicity should be given to the facts, and smaller holders thus be enabled to form a groper judgment of the value of their interest in this new company, before sacrificing it.

*******	*******	***********	****	* 24'00#	the facts, and smaller holders thus be enabled to form a
2002	HA				
Beef. bbls 70	\$675	Druge, pkgs	21	\$139	proper judgment of the value of their interest in this new
Pork 270	5.400	Soap, boxes. 1	080	1.250	company, before sacrificing it.
Flour 925	4,531	Y. metal, ca	3	298	Stock Exchange.
P'ki's fish 262	1 414	Saddlery	3	404	A PORCE OF CO. 100 1101 TAN M. T
Rico 25	260	F. Grockery.bx	9	12	\$5000 U S 6's, '67. 118% 100 Edg Land Co 560 6% 500 do 55. 108% 200 do 20 65. 108% 110 Eric R R 88% 88%
Domestics pks 41	2.100	Begars, case	1	80	500 do '561083, 200 do
D. C. fish, cwt. 364	1 261	Tobacco.hhds.	1)		16000 Penn State 5's 97% 400 do 88%
Nails, hoge 25	68	do bbls			4100 N Y State 5's, '65 107 75 do 830 8872
Hams lbs 1,336	169	Machin'y pkgs	4	40	1000 HL Int'l Imp't, 47 82% 5 Albany & Schen'y 107%
Lard 7.685	923	D'1 apparatus	21	300	1300 City 5's, '70 106% 200 Harlom R R
Butter 2 720	439	Drugs, pkgs	5	190	7000 Erie RRCon Be, 71 983 150 do
Cheese 1.128	89				3000 do
Ref. sugar 7.596	561	Total		421 588	6000 Hud lat MortBds. 107% 500 do
	SCHIE			par, 400	4000 Erio Inc Bds. 55 563 100 ds. h60 745 7000 Eric RRCon Bs, 71 983 150 ds. btwk 745 5000 do. btwk 745 100 ds. btwk 745 100
Rice, tierces 30		Date	-		1 1000 Mich So'n RK Bds. 101% 500 do 74%
Matches gross 40		Butter, Ibs		\$51	50 shs Del & Hud Canal 1285 100 Long Island RR styr 2212
	40	Paper, reams.		34	50 do 12814 50 do
Onions ropes . 3,161	154	Coal, tons	546	1,700	28 Ocean Bank
Soap. boxes 25	24				100 N A Trust
Total				. \$2,953	50 do 8214 100 dostwk 92
The state of the s	MEX	cico.			1 300 St Lawrence Co . 174 200 do
Candles bxs 132	\$1.653	Horses	2	\$710	106 Penn Coal Co., b10 11614 200 do., b60 9214
Brooms, dos 40	40	Combs. cases.	8	3 555	20 do
Lamps. pkgs. 20	379	Woolons		7.248	25 abs Penn Coal Co 11634 200 do 560 9245
Sal safes 3		Lin. olf bbis		125	250 Nicaragua Trans Co. 35 100 Hud River R R., . b10 6932
Furniture, pks 41	1.700			2.115	225 do
Drugs 160	5 586	Machinery, pes		4 200	50 de 630 354 5 NH & NL RR 81
Ag.implemo'ts 190	2.940			500	225 de. 335 50 de. 53 692 200 de. 53 692 200 de. 53 35 92 Mich S R R. 1194 de. 50 de. 50 de. 50 de. 1294 16 N Indians R R. 1194 10 N Indians R R. 1194
L banding. cs. 1	75	Sarsaparilla		500	1 MM GO
Hardware pks. 78		Pianofortes		850	E75 Flor'ce & Keyp't,b10 47
Ceaches 3	2.100	Steel	909	1.797	SECOND BOARD.
Iron. cwt 30	80		34	950	
Z worsted cs. 2	550			410	5000 Ind Can Pref 5's 48% 200 do
Saddlery 35	6.628	rat teather.		410	1 210 shs Penn Coal Co117 100 do
Total			Der Vic	# 40 ana	100 do
				\$45,952	75 do
		AMERICA.			75 do
Coal tons 1,590	\$7,278			\$497	56 do b20 354 200 do b60 754 200 St Lawrence Co 2 500 do 7514
Domest's, pkgs 6	258			244	500 New Jersey Zinc. b3 125 250 Stonington RR 60
Beef, bbls 15	270		35	75	20 Re. L't & N i's FRR 10942 100 do
Pork 25	503	China, cases	2	100	500 Reading RR 83 9214 100 do 530 6034 500 do 560 9214 32 Michigan S RR 120
Hardware, pgs 10	144	-Account County of the	ZIE.		500 Reading RR b3 9214 100 do b30 6014 300 do b50 9214 32 Michigan S RR 120
Groceries 64	331	Total		. \$9.700	(6) de 9216 37 Hudson River RR 70
	NEW GR	The state of the s			50 N Indiana R R b3 120 50 Nor & Wor RR 56
Drugs. pkgs 87		Candles, boxes	40	\$181	50 Erie Railread 89 200 do
Rone coils 26		Gunnawder ke		110	

CITY TRADE REPORT.

Monday, August 16—6 P M.
Ashes were more active, 200 bbls, having been sold

CITY TRADE REPORT—

Mospax, August 16—6 P M.

Ashes were more active, 200 bbls, having been sold at \$4.75 a. \$4.81½ for pots, and \$5.50 a. \$5.56½ for pearls, per 109 lbs.

Brabsuyrs. — Flour varied little, the transactions including 11 8:00 bbls, mixed to fair Western and ordinary to straight State at \$3.75½ a. \$4.60%; superfine Canadian, at \$3.23½ a. \$4; common to good Ohio, at \$4.30%; a. \$4.12½; with common to good Southern. at \$4.06%; a. \$4.12½; with common to good Southern. at \$4.06%; a. \$4.12½; with common to good Southern. at \$4.06%; a. \$4.12½; with common to good Inferior Canadian do., 70e. Upwards of 14,000 bushels western and Northern oats. 43c. a. 44½c. a. ad 44½c. a. 45½c; with 40,000 bushels unmerchantable and mixed Western and Northern oats. 43c. a. 44½c. and 44½c. a. 45½c; with 40,000 bushels unmerchantable and mixed Western over, 64c. a 60c. and 65½c a. 68c per Bushel, the former figures.

Cattle—At Washington Drove Yard.—Offered. 1,800 beeves. (4.000 Southern and Western, the remainder this State?) The supplies last week exhibited a considerable falling off from those offered weekly for some time past, a circumstance which seems to have strengthened prices a little. Sales of good retailing qualities at from 6 to 9 cents per lb., as in quality. (Last week, 6 te 8½ cents.) Market closed firm, with about 100 head left over. At Browning's. (Lower Bull's Head.)—On sale, 10 cows and calves. All sold at from \$15 to \$20 to \$40. (Those prices are rather lower than last week's). Sheep and lambs. At Chamberlain's. (Hudson River Bull's Head.)—Offered. 300 beeves; sales at from 6½ to 8½ cents. None left. Market brisk, Cows and Calves—60 offered; sales at from \$18 to \$28 a \$35. Brisk; none left. Sheep and Lambs—offered, 4000. Sales of sheep at \$1.50 to \$5.50 a \$4; and lambs at from \$1.10 to \$2.50 a \$3.75 for lambs. At Chamberlain's. (Hudson River Bull's Head.)—Offered. 300 beeves; sales at from \$1.00 to \$2.50 a. \$3.75 for lambs. At Chamberlain's. (Busse of sheep at \$4.00 to \$4.00 to \$4.00 to \$4.00 to \$4.00 to

Venezueia 4.860 China.

Anstralia 12.076

Total value of merchandise shipped second week in August \$601.585

Total value of specie do. \$58,185

at \$1.35.

Ones.—There were 2.300 gallons linseed bought at 63 a 63½ per gallon cash.

Phovestova exhibited increased heaviness; the sales only embracing 200 bbls prime and mess pork at \$17½, and \$19½ a \$20; 20.000 lbs. smoked shoulders and hams on private terms 200 bbls. prime lard at \$11½c.per lb.; and 240 bbls, old prime and new mess beef, at \$8 a \$9, and \$14 a \$17. has been in shipments of specie. The shipments of mer-chandise for the second week in August were nearly two a \$17.

RICE.—About 50 tierces prime were purchased at \$5% hundred thousand dollars less than during the first week

a \$5½ per 100 lbs.
Sristrs.—The sales of the day included 500 bbls. Ohio and prison whiskey at 22c. a 22½c. cash. per gallon.
Sugars.—We have only to notice sales of 290 hhds.
Cuba, at 4½c. a 5½c. per lb. Market unchanged.
Tonacco seemed very brisk; 200 hhds. Keatucky having been disposed of at 5c. a 6c., and 100 cases New York seed leaf on terms not ascertained.

IMPORTATIONS FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 13. BRICK—19 980 fire. BRICK—19.980 fire.
BLEACHING POWDER—67 casks.
CORDAGE—577 coils bolt rope, 16 pkgs. tar line.
COFFEE—3.684 bags.
COCOA—319 bags.
COCOA—379 tons, 188 wagon loads.
DUCK—63 bales raven's duck.
DVES—95 casks madder, 800 bags shumae; 10 chests lack dye, 12 bales indigo, 12 ceroons do., 103 bales cochineal.

nack dye, 12 bates indigo, 12 ceroons do., 103 bates co-chineal.

Dyswood—264,180 lbs, logwood, 56 tons 11,207 quintals fustic.

Daturs—24 hhds. 6 tes. 109 demijohns bay water, 31 cks.

cream tartar, 720 quintals terra ambre, 7 cases oplum.
195 tierces soda ach, 1.432 cantars brimstone. 20 kegs cobalt, 85 cases liquorice paste, 49 bbls. 17 demijohns copaiba, 10 bbls. arrow root. 5 cases ground aloes, 30 bbls. gum arabic, 130 boxes chemicals, 25 bales senns, 100 bbls. d0 cases 10 bags gum; 25 boxes borax, 20 tierces 10 hbd. alum, 13 cases cantharides, 55 cases medicinal bark, 10 boxes 50 bbls. minerals, 34 cases colorynthi, 36 bales tonea beans

40 cases 10 begs gum; 25 boxes borax, 20 tierces 10 find. alum, 13 cases entharides, 55 cases medicinal bark, 10 boxes 50 bbis. minerals, 34 cases colorynthi, 36 bales tonea beans.

Day Goous—1,629 cases per steamer Atrica, 1,373 per Pacific. 25 per Laurens, 211 per General Dunlap, 205 per Advance, 229 per Schilla, 43 per Realm, 208 per Rhine, 121 per Jason, 164 per Amarinth, 392 per Fidelia, 575 per New World, 349 per I. Walker, 69 per Messenger, 259 per America, 3 per Achille, 269 per American Congress, 56 per Comet. 357 per Underwriter—total packages for the week, 6,678.

Fish—488 quintals 40 casks cod, 378 bbls, 15 boxes salmon, 438 bbls herring, 270 bbls, mackerel, 15 bbls, halibut, Fauir—5,887 boxes 5,486 half boxes 210 qr. boxes ralsins, 17,069 boxes lemons, 578 pkgs, almonds, 2,000 doz, pine apples, 5 bbls, limes, 3,776 boxes oranges, 250 cases dry prunes, 12 kegs tamarinds, 4,691 bbls currants, 152 bags walnuts.

Fight Chackers—3,500 boxes.

Fine Chackers—3,500 boxes.

Guano—600 tons.

Horn—3,649

Hexp—1 008 bales.

Horn—38,664

Hexp—1 086 bales.

Henrs—3,649. Henrs—1 008 bales. Henrs—28,966.

Hinss-25.666.

Isos-35.125 hars railroad iron, 42.253 bars, 10.478 dis. 3.147 bdls. hoop, 3.816 bdls. sheet, 1.698 tons pig. 17 plates. 15 tone scrap. Leas-1.301 pigs.

LUMBER-152 juniper knees, 175 pieces do. timber.

MATE - 505 bdls.
MARRIX - 245 blocks, Italian.
METAL - 15 casks copper, 50 cases, 100 bdls, sheathing,
MOLASSE - 1,745 hhds, 59 tierces, 61 bbls.
OIL - 45 casks cod oil, 175 bbls do. 150 casks linseed,
55 casks whale; 12 casks, 660 cases olive, 45 casks oil,

rock, 19 casks rape seed, do.

Plaster—508 tons.

Plaster—40 casks paint; 23 zinc powder; 10 bbls. red lead; 11 casks colors; 40 kegs vermillion.

RATIANS—1 234 bdls.

RAGS—3,905 bales.

SFELTER—2,265 plaies, 3,600 ingots, 130 pieces.

SFELTER—32 casks.

SFELTER—3,300 mats cassia.

SECARS—27.4 300 mats cassia. SPICES -13,300 mats cassia. SPONGE -95 bbls. SARDINES—56 cases. SPIRITS—4 hhds., 1 270 hlfs., 1,464 qrs., 1,842 octaves. SUGAR—4,473 hhds., 305 tierces, 153 bbls., 6,142 boxes, 5 sacks. Salt-25,400 bushels, 2 605 sacks, 2,400 bbls., 130 tons.

SAIT—25.400 bushels, 2.695 sacks, 2,400 bbls., 130 tons. Tra.—24.572 bkgs.
Tin.—11.556 boxes tin plate; 662 boxes terne; 100 plgs.
Tonacco—745 bbls. leaf 25 bbls. shorts.
Winn.—300 casks, 3,202 baskets, 16 hif pipes, 649 qrs., 25 bbls., 1.590 cases.
Wood—201 logs mahogany; 98 sticks cedar; 100 planks rocewood; 10 logs satin wood.
Wool.—459 bales; 64 bales woolen waste.
Zinc.—314 casks.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT EAST PASCAGOULA.—
Bord's Hoffle Burker.—Boyd's Hotel, at East Pascagouls, was burned on Wednesday last, together with all the out-houses connected with the establishment. The fire broke out in the kitchen of the hotel, about 30 clock, on Wednesday morning. The furniture was all destroyed, but we learn that mest of the bagage and effects of the visiters was saved. Fortunately no person was injured, although a large number of families were at the hotel, the heads of which are confined, by business, in town. The grocery store of Mr. W. S. Dodson, adiolning the hotel, was destroyed, but his boarding house was saved. The value of the betel, and buildings connected with it, is put down at \$10,000. Mr. Boyd had an insurance of \$7,000 on his turniture.—New Orleans Greeners, origins 9.

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

SEE SEVENTH PAGE. FINANCIAL.

CUMBERIAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY. To the Stockholders of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company:—
In confermity with the spirit of your resolution of instructions, adopted at our last meeting, the President and Roard of Directors submit to you the fellowing report of the present condition of the company's affairs:—
The charter of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, granted by the State of Maryland, is a perpetual one, subject neither to alteration nor amendment, without the compact of the stockholders, until affor the year 1871. Is authorises the company to issue five millions of dollars of stock, and to hold twulve thousand across of land. By reference to its provisions, it will be seen that they are of the most liberal character, and confor all the powers necessary to do a coal business, almost unitmited in extent. It can mine as well as manufacture its coal into once-transportite products to market by any existing public work, or which may hereafter be created—acquire by purchase any railroads in the county where its lands are estuated, or construct new ones, at its option—build and own boats for its use on the Chesapeske and Ohio Canal, or any other canal, as well as assumply, sailing vessels, or tow-barges, to transport its products from the eastern termini of the Chesapesk and Ohio Canal and Baltimors and Ohio Railroad, to any part of the world.

The Company is also empowered to mine and manufacture

Ohio Casal and Battimore and Continue and manufacture the world.

The Company is also empowered to mine and manufacture from the ore of which abounds on its isnds. This privilege can be made available should the iron interest of the ocuatry at any future time promise to be more productive of profits than at present It is a power, at any rate, not without value, as the charter imposes no corresponding duty avancing it.

by at any inture time promise to be more productive of profits than at present. It is a power, at any rate, not without value, as the charter imposes no corresponding duty to exercise it.

The President and Board of Directors have visited Affaghany County, and personally examined the isads, minos and werks of the company. The property of the company at present consists of about 7 000 acres of land, almost every acre of which is underlaid with cosi and iron. It comprises the lands, roads, shops, mills, houses and property of every description, formerly owned by the Washington Coal Company, and People's Ceal Company, Buena Vista Ceal Company, and People's Ceal Company, as well as the lands of Young and Company. Three mines are opened and in a workshle condition by horizontal drifts through the great or fifteen feet vein of coal. The oxiy excavation is of the ceal itself. They are jointly capable of yielding at least one thousand tons per diem. One is on Jenning's Run Railread, and two are connected with the road penetrating the valley of Braddook's Run. Both these road are worked by locomotive pawer. The former is four-teen miles in extent from the village of Frostburg, to its junction at Cumberland with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and Chesspeake and Ohio Canal, and the latter is eleven miles.

The union of all these Companies under one control and

The union of all these Companies under one control and one charter, was caused as you are aware, by the proximity of their various properties, and the desire to obviate as injurious competition, as well as to reduce needless expansaciats. The Company may be said to be out of debt, for the accruit. The produced the junction are proved by its daily freut.

The Company may be said to be out of debt, for the accruit, paymente en a portion of its lands, amounting, is the aggregate. to \$115.00, are all provided for as they mature, by accruing instalments on the assessable portion of the stock. When the whole amount is said, a biance will be one million eight hundred thousand old, in addition at the one million eight hundred thousand old, in addition at the one million eight hundred thousand old, in addition at the one million eight hundred thousand old, in addition at the one million eight hundred thousand old, in addition at the one million eight hundred thousand old, in addition at the content of the company, which may be red from time to time, when it will command its par or above its par value, and the proceeds applied to the purchase or construction of roads and to their thorough equipment, as well as the supplying of basts for the canalis, and coasting vessels for the carrying of its coal from tide water to the various points of the company of the condition, to mine and treasport its coal to market, may with perfect confidences be assumed to be limited alone by the demand for this suel. No invidence comparison is intended, when it is affirmed that, in this respect, no coal company of this country it is as goedario, incident to all new one of proparation, incident to all new one of proparation, incident to all new one of proparation, incident to all one of the condition of the condition, the mine of the purchase of the propary suspension of the navication of the Capany of the cycle of the propary suspension of the navication of the Capany of the cycle of the cy

believed that the charge can be still further reduced to the extent of SI cents per ton. A still further reduction in the charge to consumers of this fuel can be accomplished by m'ans within the control of this company, by supplying ad-ditional facilities for its shipment from Baltimore and Al-exandris.

m ans within the control of this company, by supplying additional facilities for its shipment from Baltimore and Alexandria.

So well and firmly established is the reputation of the semi-bituminous coal of this company—as well by innumerable scientific analysis made in this country and Europe—as by the most searching and proloneed practical tests, by eminent engineers and manufacturers—as to render any enumeration of its virtues, in this report, a work of supererestation. Its use in the steamships, navy yards, and arsenals of the federal government—by the trans-Atlantic commercial steam marine of America, England, and France—is the locomotives of some of the principal railroads of the country (and it might be added, on every railroad on which it has ever been tried as a locomotive fuel,) by the principal iron and glass manufactories of the Union—furnish some of the proofs of its economic value and efficiency, which might be cited in opposition to any unavalling effort to abuse the public mix do no this subject. But this is deemed unnecessary. The daily increasing demand for it is its best and triumphant eulogist.

The following is a condensed statement of the company's affairs on the 31st of May, 1852:—

Credit.

Real Estate. \$2.924,245 69 Capital stock per Improvement ac.

Charle Nation 140,544 50 Capital by the control of the country of the countr

Canal boats and Bills receivable, eash on hand. \$255,538 00 35,893 63

Less due by Co. 156,221 87—99,316 13 Capital stock not 1,800,000 00

Total\$5,000,000 00 Total\$5,000,000 00 In closing this report, the President and Board of Directors deem it their duty to state their conviction, that the property of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company is an immensely valuable one. The enterprise and capital of the deeral government, the State of Maryland, the cities of the District of Columbis and Baltimore, as well as of private individuals, have developed the region, by the construction of two great arteries of trade—one a canal, and the other a railway—at an aggregate cost exceeding twenty-five millions of dollars. One of these works may be said to be wholly dependent upon the Cumberland coal trade. These investments present, perhaps, the most cloquent, satisfactory, and conclusive commentary, by disherented parties, that could be uttered, on the value of the property, of this Cumpany. By order of the Board of Directors.

OFFICERS OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND HON COMPANY.

LOWELL HOLDROOK, Pecsident.
OFFICERS OF THE CUMBELLAND COAL AND HIGN COMPANY.
LOWELL HOLBROOK, President.
EDWARD F. LOOMS. Secretary.
Directors—J. Washington Tyson, of Maryland; Chas. M.
Thruston, do; William Young, of New York; E. W. Dunham, do; H. B. Leomis. do; Charles Day, do; Henry Coggill, do; D. Randolbh Martin do; Win. H. Appleton, do;
Thomas W. Gale, do.; Charles B. White, do.

Thomas W. Gale. do.; Charles B. White. do.

CITY LOAN-STATE GUARANTEE.—\$000 000 CITY of Wheeling Six per Cent Coupon Bonds, guaranteed by the State of Virginia payable in twenty years. Coupons for interest payable semi-annually, July and January) at the Bankins house of Duncan, Sherman & Co., in this city. These bends are issued to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co., for the subscription of the city to its atook. They are issued under full powers from the Legislature, and are guaranteed by the State of Virginia. The guarantee was given before the adoption of the new Constitution, which prohibits for the future any pledge of the credit of the State for such purposes. These bonds, under the guarantee of Virginia. Are considered as sale as any security in this market. Scaled proporals will se received for these bonds (which are of the denoming ion of one thousand Dollars) at the office of the accorded. The consideration of the continual continual of the continual continual

CASH ADVANCES— (OR BOUGHT OUT FOR CASH)—liberally, and on most pleasing torms, on storage of Dry Coods, Groceries, Havana segara and merchandise generally. Also, on Diamonds, Watches, Gold and Silver Ware, Planos, &c. Prom cittede, integrity, and discretion, adhered to at this office. No. 83 Nassau street, second floor.

JUS. B. DA CAMARA.

JOS. B. DA CAMARA.

JOS. B. DA CAMARA.

LOCK AT THIS.—HENRY BERRNE, AT NO. 43 WEST
excet, wants Explish silver at 24 cents per shilling;
half crowns, 60 cents; or 54 84 per pound steriling; sovereiens \$4 86. All other foreign god and all view beingut at the
highest rates. Spanish change bought at a premium.

MONEY ADVANCED, IN SUMS TO SUIT APPLI-cants, on the most favorable terms, an every descrip-tion of property, Furniture Liquors Segars, Watches, Dry Goods or Hardware. Brokerage business attended to. A liberal price paid for second hand Furniture. Apply at the Real Estate and Loan office, No. 76 Walker street, next to Florences Hotel.

OFFICE OF THE STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMBoard of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual
dividends of are (5,) per cent, payable on and after the lich
inst. The Transfer boots will be closed until that day
BENJAMIN J PENTZ, Secretary

Dills of THE OFFICENS BANK, WASHINGTON, B. U. nonemark at & stone per cont. by C. B. BUNK, INCOME.